LIBRARY
STATE PLANT BOARD

MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Number 163. November, 1927

A VISITOR FROM CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

William H. Thorpe, of the Zoological Laboratory of Cambridge University (England), spent a few days in Washington in the early part of November. He holds an International Education Board fellowship, and will spend the winter with Prof. Harry S. Smith at the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, Calif., studying the problem of natural control. He expects to return to the East in the spring, stopping at different points of entomological interest, and the field laboratories of the Bureau may expect to see him. He hopes to attend the Fourth International Entomological Congress at Ithaca in the middle of August, 1928.

TRUCK-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. E. Graf, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

N. F. Howard, of Columbus, Ohio, attended the meetings of the Ontario Entomological Society at Ottawa, Canada, on November 17 and 18.

Rodney Cecil, in charge of the Birmingham, Ala., Mexican bean bettle field laboratory, was transferred to Columbus, Ohio, on November 22.

K. L. Cockerham, Biloxi, Miss., reports that last spring some of the citizens at Picayune, Pearl River County, Miss., sponsored the planting of 60 to 80 acres of sweet potatoes for commerical shipment. At the present time these potatoes are being harvested and from 8 to 10 cars of potatoes are stored in a curing house waiting for a suitable market. This will be the first shipment of potatoes from that area since sweet potato weevils were found there several years ago. The farmers of the community seem very much concerned over the results of the eradication campaign conducted there, and conditions indicate that regular shipments of potatoes may hereafter be made from the area.

M. M. High, Gulfport, Miss., left on November 23 for a short scouting trip to points in northern Mississippi to determine the presence and abundance of the brown vegetable weevil (Listroderes obliquus.)

TAXONOMIC INVESTIGATIONS

S. A. Rohwer, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shannon returned to Washington on November 23 after a two years' sojourn in South America, where Mr. Shannon was employed by the Argentine Government to work up the dipterous fauna of the country, with special reference to malarial problems. Mr. Shannon is planning to leave again for South America in January of next year, going this time to Peru, where he will spend about six months working on the etiology of the disease verruga. This work will be carried on under the auspices of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. Mr. Shannon expects to spend the first week in December working with Dr. H. G. Dyar on the determination of the mosquito material collected during his stay in South America, and the rest of the month in preparing himself for his work in Peru.

Dr. F. E. Lutz, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, visited the Division on November 10 and 11, and spent some time studying centrine bees of the West Indies in the Museum collection.

Prof. R. A. Cooley, of Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., visited the Division of Insects on November 2 and 3 and examined tick parasites belonging to the genera Ixodiphagus and Hunterellus.

W. H. Thorpe, of Cambridge University, England, while en route to Riverside, Calif., stopped off November 5 to 8, and made the acquaintance of workers in the Taxonomic Division. He spent some time working with August Busck on microlepidoptera.

Dr. W. Schaus spent November 13 to 15 in Pittsburgh, working on the Lepidoptera collections in the Carnegie Museum.

Alan S. Nicolay, of Upper Montclair, N. J., was a visitor to the Division in the early part of the month, looking over the material in the Coleoptera collections.

Dr. Ahmed S. Hassan, of Facous, Egypt, who has been studying for the past several years with Prof. E. O. Essig at the University of California, called at the Division of Insects on November 8. He was especially interested in the methods of preparation and installation of the collection.

Dr. J. R. Schramm, editor of the Biological Abstracts, recently visited the Division of Insects, consulted with the men in the Division who are acting as Section Editors, and arranged to have a list of genera of Diptera compiled from the card index in the Division for the use of abstracts in his office. The copying is now under way and will probably occupy three or four weeks.

Dr. F. M. Root, of Baltimore, recently called at the Division and obtained Dr. H. G. Dyar's assistance in determining some of his mosquito collections from Venezuela.

Prof. J. S. Hine, of the University of Ohio, attended the meetings of the American Ornithologists' Union, and while here visited the Section of Diptera and looked over some new material in the horseflies. Prof. Hine has a monograph of the North American horseflies in preparation.

Dr. George Salt, of Bussey Institution, Harvard University, visited the Division on November 30, and will spend several days here examining the collection of aculeate Hymenoptera for stylopized individuals.

Dr. A. G. Boving's paper on "Immature stages of Eumycterus (?) saccharidis Barber, with comments on the classification of the tribe Barini (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)," has appeared in the October number of Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington.

BEE CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

James I. Hambleton, Apiculturist, in Charge

While attending the meetings of the Louisiana State Beekeepers' Association at New Orleans in the middle of November, Jas. I Hambleton looked over the beekeeping rehabilitation work being carried on there. On the outskirts of New Orleans a concentration camp has been formed which contains over 1,000 colonies of bees that are to be distributed to the beekeepers who lost their bees in the recent flood. This work is made possible through the fine cooperation and indefatigable efforts of Harry D. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture of Louisiana, W. E. Anderson, State Entomologist, Jos Dalton, President of the Louisiana State Beekeepers' Association, and Dr. L. C. Spencer, one of the beekeeping leaders in the State. The American Red Cross contributed liberally to this work, and the railroads and express companies also gave their services free to assist in the reestablishment of beekeeping in that part of the valley which was destroyed when the levees gave way.

Dr. A. P. Sturtevant, in charge of the Intermountain Bee Culture Laboratory, reports satisfactory progress with the cooperative experiments on wintering which the Station is performing in conjunction with O.A.Sipple, State Apiarist, Bozeman, Mont.; R. C. Richmond, State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.; and some of the prominent beekeepers in the State of Wyoming. J. E. Eckert, Associate Apiculturist, who was largely responsible for the preparation of most of the colonies, reports that all experimental colonies were in excellent shape at the beginning of winter.

E. L. Sechrist is planning to take an exhibit to San Francisco in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Honey Producers' League, which will be held January 25, 26, and 27, 1928. The exhibit will be part of the National Honey Exposition.

JAPANESE BEETLE INVESTIGATIONS

Loren B. Smith, Senior Entomoligist, in Charge

The research phases of the Japanese Beetle Project have recently been moved from Riverton to Moorestown, N. J., and established in a large fire-prcof building, formerly the office and warehouse of the Stokes Seed Co. Considerable land has been obtained in connection with the new building, and the temporary structure and insectaries have been moved from the old location to the new. The new home is commodious and well lighted, and will make a very desirable headquarters for the research work. The mail address for the research and administrative office of the project is Box H, Moorestown, N. J.

Miss Mabel Colcord, librarian of the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C., was a recent visitor to the new Japanese Beetle Laboratory at Moorestown, N. J.

J. L. King recently spent a week in Raleigh, N. C., as a guest of Dr. Z. P. Metcalf, head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, North Carolina State College of Agriculture, and while there had an opportunity to look over the college and the large card catalog and bibliography of the Hemiptera of the world, prepared by Dr. Metcalf. Mr. King also had an opportunity to spend three days on a field trip conducted by Dr. D. W. Wells, covering the entire coastal region from the Piedmont plateau to the shore. The six ancient terraces on the old shore lines were observed, and many interesting plant types were studied.

Secretary W. B. Duryee, of the New Jersery Department of Agriculture, recently spent part of a day inspecting certain features of the work under way in the new Laboratory at Moorestown.

L. B. Smith attended the meetings of the Ontario Entomological Society, at Ottawa, November 17 and 18, and presented a paper entitled "The Japanese beetle and methcds of control." While there he had an opportunity to look over the very fine collections of Diptera and Coleoptera belonging to the Entomological branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture.

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

F. C. Bishopp, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

W. V. King attended the meeting of the National Malaria Committee at Memphis, Tenn., on November 16 and 17. Dr. King is chairman of the subcommittee on entomology.

O. G. Babcock, of the Sonora, Tex., Laboratory, spent the week of November 14 checking up the results of the trapping test that is being carried on against the screw worm fly in cooperation with County Agent Nisbet and a number of ranchmen in Menard County, Tex. This will probably be the final record on the trapping for this season.

D. C. Parman, of the Uvalde, Tex., Laboratory, spent the latter half of October and early part of November in western Texas visiting various ranches between Uvalde and Alpine. Many ranchmen in the "Highland country" were found to be taking up the sheep business. Heretofore this region has been devoted exclusively to cattle. At Del Rio sheep feeding is being undertaken on a large scale. These two developments have added some new features to the screw worm problems in western Texas.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. H. Larrimer, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

On November 28 C. C. Hill, in charge of the Carlisle, Pa., field station, began a survey trip, relating to the Hessian fly work, through Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Dr. W. H. Larrimer left November 29 for a brief visit to the New Orleans laboratory on business concerning the recent dusting work.

Geo. I. Reeves, in charge of the Salt Lake City field laboratory, visited Reno, Nev., Sacramento, Calif., and Parma and Burley, Idaho, in the latter part of November to examine alfalfa meal mills.

While on vacation L. H. Patch, in charge of the Sandusky, Ohio, field laboratory, spent several days in Washington in the last week of November.

K. W. Babcock and A. M. Vance, who have for some time been connected with the investigations of the corn borer in Europe, have returned to headquarters at Arlington, Mass., to review the past four seasons' work, and to confer with Bureau officials as to the status of the project.

COTTON-INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

B. R. Coad, Entomologist, in Charge

B. R. Coad and Elmer Johnson visited Washington for two days about the 18th of November for the purpose of conferring with various officials of this and other Departments concerning the work of the Delta Laboratory at Tallulah, La.

It has been decided to continue the boll weevil laboratory at Florence, S. C. This decision was reached after conference with various officials of the State of South Carolina, who urgently requested the Bureau to continue this laboratory. Biological studies will be pursued as heretofore, special attention being given to hibernation studies.

T. P. Cassidy made a trip to Marfa, Tex., and the Big Bend Country during the month.

STORED-PRODUCT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

E. A. Back, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

A. O. Larson and C. K. Fisher were located during October and the early part of November at Modesto, Calif., where, in cooperation with warehouse operators and the county horticultural commissioners, they examined nearly 2,000 samples of beans. It was found that from 5 to 85 per cent of the samples from the various storage houses were infested with bean weevils. An average of 39.8 per cent of all the samples from 17 warehouses showed infestation in some degree.

Perez Simmons, in charge of the dried-fruit insect investigations at Fresno, has submitted tabulations of the results of the examinations of approximately 40,000 figs made at his laboratory by B. J. Howard, of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and by the entomological workers. The five classes, insect-infested, moldy, sour, bird-pecked and dirty, and worthless, are considered to be of descending importance in the order named. The Fresno Sunday Republican for October 30 states that these examinations and orchard-run fruit indicated that about 46 per cent of the figs were totally bad, and 54 per cent merchantable. This statement is food for thought, and indicates the seriousness of the problems of fig infestation.

Dr. R. T. Cotton left Washington October 13 and spent about a week with S. E. McClendon in southern Georgi , where comparative tests were conducted in corn cribs with the ethylene dichloride-carbon tetrachloride mixture, carbon disulphide, carbon tetrachloride, and chloropicrin.

Word was received on November 26 that the Executive Committee of the Dried Fruit Association of California has donated an additional $1,000 to aid in financing the work of the dried-fruit insect investigations at Fresno.

J. C. Hamlin arrived in Washington November 27 for conference, and to arrange for a furlough during the winter months. Mr. Hamlin will complete his doctorate work at the University of Ohio.

During November Secretary Jardine received a considerable number of letters from various persons and organizations commending the work of A. O. Latson and C. K. Fisher, and requesting that they be located at Modesto in order that they might be more continuously available in assisting in the campaign against bean weevils. Among those writing Secretary Jardine were the Horticultural Commission of Stanislaus County, the Board of Supervisors of Stanislaus County, the Modesto Chamber of Commerce, the Turlock Chamber of Commerce, the Stanislaus County Development Board, the Modesto Junior Aggies, and the Stanislaus County Agent. Secretary Jardine and Dr. Marlatt have approved plans for the moving of the bean weevil laboratory from Alhambra to Modesto.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Associate Chief of bureau, in Charge

O. I. Snapp, in charge of peach insect investigations at Fort Valley, Ga., gave the main address of this year's annual meeting of the South Carolina Peach Growers' Association, which was held at Columbia, S. C., on November 16.

E. J. Newcomer, in charge of the apple insect laboratory at Yakima, Wash., writes, "The codling moth parasite Ascogaster carpocapsae seems to be increasing in the vicinity of Yakima. During 1927 a block of 58 unsprayed trees about a mile northwest of the point of original introduction of this parasite were kept banded and examined weekly. From these bands 24,800 codling moth worms have been taken during the season, of which 7,700, or 31 per cent, were parasitized. Last year a parasitism of 22 per cent was found. Of these approximately 1,300 have been shipped to British Columbia for introduction there, and about 1,300 more have been distributed to various places in Washington. The rest are being held until spring, when they will be sent to various apple-growing districts in the Pacific Northwest."

FOREST INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. C. Craighead, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

William Middleton spent November 25, 26, and 27 in Philadelphia and vicinity, working with Floyd F. Smith, of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, on the box leaf miner.

LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

NEW BOOKS

Brumpt, Emile.
Precis de parasitologie . . . Ed. 4. 1,452 p., illus., pl. Paris, Masson et cie, 1927. (Arthropodes, p. 824-972; Insectes, p. 973-1144.)

Cuenot, Lucien.
Le transformisme, par MM. Lucien Cuenot, Roland Dalbiez, Elie Gagnebin, W. R. Thompson, Louis Vialleton. 218 p. (Le parasitiisme et la doctrine transformiste, par W. R. Thompson, p. 123-151.)

Dewey, Melvil.
Decimal classification and relativ index for libraries and personal use. Ed. 12, revized and enlarjd . . . Semicentennial edition. 1,243 p. Lake Placid Club, Essex Co., N. Y.,Forrest Press, 1927.

Esdaille, Philippa C.
Economic biology for students of social science. Part I. Harmful and useful animals. xv, 175 p., illus. London, University of London Press, 1927.

Ford, W. W.
Text-book of bacteriology, 1,069 p., illus. Philadelphia, Saunders Company, 1927. (Bibliographies at ends of chapters.)

Gowdey, C. C.
Catalogus insectorum Jamaicensis. 114 p. Kingston, Jamaica, Government Printing Office, 1926. (Jamaica Dept. Agr. Bulletin No 4, Parts 1-2.)

Guyton, T. L.
Rose insects and diseases. By T. L. Guyton and W. A. McCubbin. 17 p. Harrisburg, Pa., 1927. (Penn. Dept. Agr. Bul. v. 10, No. 5, March 1, 1927. General Bulletin No. 441.)

Hendel, Friedrich.
Blattminenkunde Europas. I. Die Dipterenminen. 64 p., 2 pl. Wien, Fritz Wagner, 1926. (Verzeichnis der Literatur uber Dipteren-blattminen, p. 6-24.)

Henderson, Yandell, and Haggard, H. W.
Noxious gases and the principles of respiration influencing their actions. 220 p., illus. N. Y., Chemical Catalog Company, Inc., 1927. (American Chemical Company, Monograph Series No. 35.) (Bibliographies at ends of most of the chapters.)

International committee of phytopathology and economic entomology. Report 1 January, 1927 - 1 May, 1927. Ed. T. A. C. Schoevers. 8 p. Wageningen, Holland, H. Veenman & Sons, 1927.

Jeancard, Paul.
Les parfums; chimie et industrie . . . 387 p., illus. Paris, J.-B. Vailliere et fils, 1927. (At head of title: Encyclopedie de chimie industrielle, pub. sous la direction de M. Matignon. (Half-title: Grandes encyclopedies industrielles. J.-B. Bailliere.)

Kaye, W. J., and Lamont, Norman.
. . . A catalog of the Trinidad Lepidoptera Heterocera (moths). . . 144, xv p. Port-of Spain, Trinidad, Government Printing Office, 1927. (Trinidad and Tobago Dept. Agr. Memoirs No. 3.)

Lemaire, P.
Le rucher, les ruches, la conduite des ruches, les produits du rucher. Ed. 110, 159, 107 p., illus. Paris, Librairie J-. B. Bailliere, 1927.

Le Pelley, Richard.
Studies of the resistance of apple to the woolly aphis (Eriosoma lanigerum Hausm.) Jour. Pomol. and Hort. Science, v. 6, No. 3, p. 209-241, Sept. 1927. (References, p. 240-241.)

Lundblad, O.
Die Hydracarinen Schwedens. I. Beitrag zur Systematik, Embryologie, Ökologie und Verbreitungsgeschichte der schwedischen Arten. Zoologiska Bidrag fran Uppsala, v. 11, p. 185-540, illus., pl. 6-21, 1927. (Literaturverzeichnis, p. 521-535.)

Micha, Ilsemarie.
Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Scoliiden (Hym. Acul.) (Liacos Guer, Diliacos Sauss. Sich. und Triscolia Sauss. Sich.) Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin Bd. 13, Hft. 1, p. 1-155, illus., June, 1927. (Literaturverzeichnis, p. 155.)

Musgrave, Anthony.
Some poisonous Australian spiders. Records of the Australian Museum v. 15, No. 1, p. 33-46, 2 pl., Sydney, Oct. 7, 1927. (Atrax robustus O. P., p. 34-41; Atrax formidabilis Rainbow, p. 41-42; Latrodectus hasseltii, Thorell (Red-back, red-spot, red-striped, or jockey spider), p. 43-44. (Bibliography of references to red-spot spider bites, p. 44-46.)

Myers, J. G.
Biological notes on New Zealand Heteroptera. Trans. and Proc. New Zealand Inst., v. 56, p. 449-511, illus., pl. Wellington, July, 1926. (References, p. 510-511.)

Needham, J. G., and Needham, P. R.
A guide to the study of fresh water biology with special reference to aquatic insects and other invertebrate animals. 88 p., illus. New York and Albany, American View-Point Society, Inc., 1927.

Phillips, Mary Geisler.
Ant-hills and soap-bubbles. 265 p., illus., col. front. Philadelphia, Macrae, Smith Company, 1927.

(Plant diseases). Joint discussion on the control of plant diseases at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Leeds, September 2nd, 1927. Annals of Applied Biology, v. 14, No. 4, p. 544-563, Nov. 1927.

Reynolds, P. K.
The banana, its history, cultivation and place among staple foods. 181 p., pl. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1927. (Bibliography, p. 159-172.)

Rossi, Gino de.
Microbiologia agraria e technica ad uso degli studenti, degli agricoltori e degli industriali. 1,410 p. Torino, Unione tipografico-editrice Torinese, 1927. ("Repertorio bibliografico": p. 1,197-1,287.)

Stewart, A. M.
Some destructive household insects and how to combat them. 47 p., 5 pl. Paisley, Alexander Gardner, 1927.

Strickland, C.
An illustrated key to the identification of the anopheline larvae of India, Ceylon and Malaya, west of Wallace's line, with practical notes on their collection, by C. Strickland and K. L. Choudhury . . . with a foreword by Sir Ronald Ross. xi, 67 p., illus. Calcutta and Simla, Thacker, Spink & Co., 1927. (References, p. 65-67.)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 09236 6771

Tokyo Entomological Society. Kontyu, v. 1, No. 1-2, June and Nov. 1926. Meguro, near Tokyo, 1926-1927.

U. S. Commerce department. Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Statistical abstract of the United States 1927. 831 p. Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1927.

U. S. Treasury Department. Public Health Service. Miscellaneous Publication 11. Official list of commissioned and other officers of the U. S. Public Health Service . . . July, 1927. 75 p. Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1927.

Uvarov, B. P.
Locusts and grasshoppers, a handbook for their study and control. 305 p., illus. Moscow, 1927. (Chief Cotton Committee, U. S. S. R. Library of the cotton industry No. 8.) (Literature, p. 295-305.) Text in Russian.

Vayssiere, P.
Le probleme acridien. Materiaux pour l'etude des calamites No. 14, (v. 4), p. 159-173, Geneva, July-September, 1927.

Wardle, R. A.
The biology of Thysanoptera with reference to the cotton plant. Annals of Applied Biology, v. 14, No. 4, p. 482-528, illus., Nov. 1927. (References, p. 500, 512, 528.) 1. The relation between degree of infestation and water supplied, R. A. Wardle, p. 482-500. 2. The relation between temperature and life cycle in saturated atmosphere, Elsie I. MacGill, p. 501-512. 3. The relation between feeding habits and plant lesions, R. A. Wardle and Robert Simpson, p. 513-528.

West, C. J. and Risher, E. L.
Industrial research laboratories of the United States, including consulting research laboratories. Ed. 3, revised and enlarged. 153 p. Washington, D. C., National Academy of Sciences, 1927. (National Research Council. Bulletin 60.)

Wolcott, G. N.
Entomologie d'Haiti . . . 440 p., illus. Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Publie sous la direction du Service technique du Departement de l'agriculture et de l'enseignement professionnel, 1927. (Ensemblage des ouvrages agricoles.)

Youngken, H. W.
Pharmaceutical botany . . . Ed. 5. 692 p., illus. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1927. (Classified list of reference works, p. 629-635.)

Zwolfer, W.
. . . Bericht uber die Untersuchungen zur Biologie und Bekampfung des Maiszunslers (Pyrausta nubilalis Hubn.) in Suddeutschland, 1926. Sonderabdruck aus den Arbeiten aus der Biologischen Reichsanstalt fur Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Bd. 15. Hft. 3, p. 355-400, 5 pl. Sept. 1927. (Literatur, p. 398-400.)